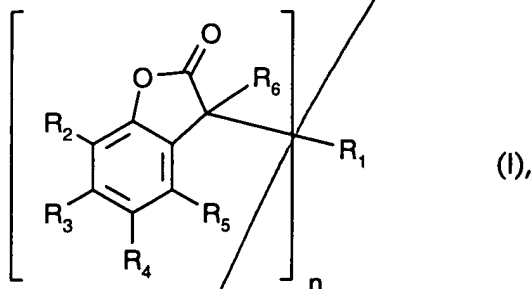


## In the Claims

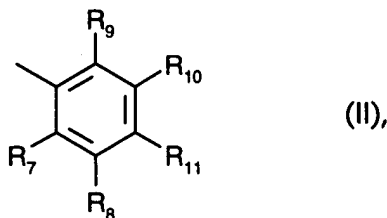
Replace claims 1, 3, 5 and 14 with the following amended claims:

1. (amended) Process for preventing migration of the oxidised developer in a colour photographic material from one colour sensitive layer to another by incorporating a compound of the formula I into said material



wherein, if  $n = 1$ ,

$R_1$  is a cyclic residue selected from naphthyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl, naphtho[2,3-b]thienyl, thianthrenyl, dibenzofuryl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalazinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxaliny, quinazoliny, cinnoliny, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, carboliny, phenanthridinyl, acridiny, perimidiny, phenanthroliny, phenaziny, isothiazolyl, phenothiaziny, isoxazolyl, furazany, biphenyl, terphenyl, fluorenyl or phenoxaziny, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio, hydroxy, halogen, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, phenylamino or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino; or  $R_1$  is a radical of formula II



and, if  $n = 2$ ,

$R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- or hydroxy-substituted phenylene or naphthylene; or  $-R_{12}-X-R_{13}-$ ;

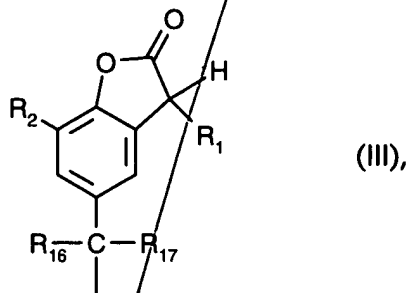
$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; chloro; hydroxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ -alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylthio;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino; di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ -

$C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring;

or  $R_4$  is  $-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$ ,  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR'_{15}$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ,  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R'_{15}$ ,  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ , or  $-(CH_2)_qOH$ ;

or, if  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen,  $R_4$  is additionally a radical of formula III



wherein  $R_1$  is as defined above for  $n = 1$ ;

$R_6$  is hydrogen or, when  $R_4$  is hydroxy,  $R_6$  can also be  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyl;

$R_7$  and  $R_9$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylthio;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -alkenyl;  $C_3$ -

$C_{25}$ alkenyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyloxy;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkoxy;

unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted

phenoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-

substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino; di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ -

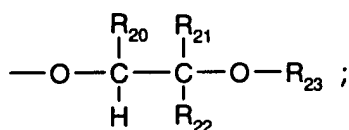
$C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino;  $C_3$ -

C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>.

alkenoyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>.

cycloalkylcarbonyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;

benzoyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;  $\text{—O—}\overset{\text{R}_{18}}{\underset{\text{R}_{19}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C—R}_{15}$  or



R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl;

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkylthio; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>-alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkenyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyloxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkoxy;

unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted

phenoxy; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-

substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-

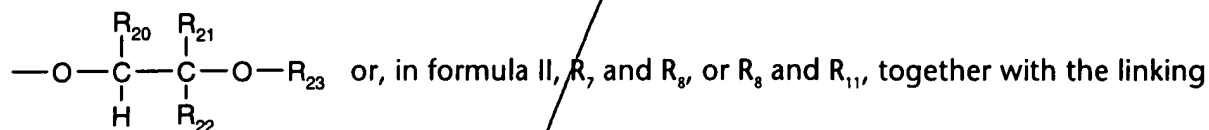
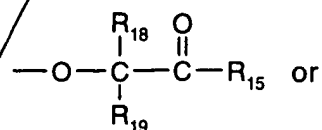
C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoylamino;

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>.

alkenoyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>.

cycloalkylcarbonyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;

benzoyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;



carbon atoms, form a benzene ring;

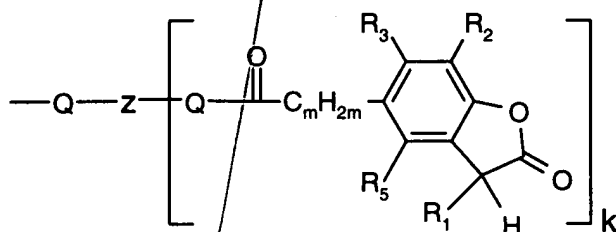
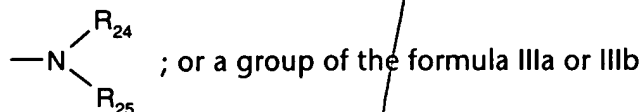
R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of the other unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene or naphthylene;

R<sub>14</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

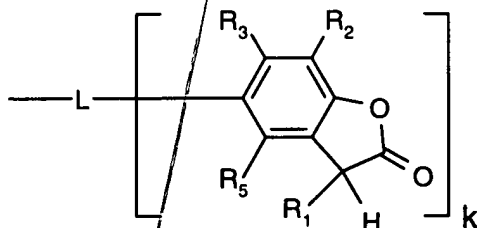
R<sub>15</sub> and R'<sub>15</sub> independently are hydroxy;  $\left[-\text{O}^- \frac{1}{r} \text{M}^{r+}\right]$ ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy

interrupted by O and/or substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-

C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkoxyphenoxy; or are C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>17</sub>phenylalkoxy; phenoxy;



(IIIa);



(IIIb);

$R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or phenyl, or  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , together with the linking carbon atom, are a  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylidene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or phenyl;

$R_{20}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{21}$  is hydrogen; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or

substituted at the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_{25}$ phenylalkyl which is interrupted by

oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  and which is unsubstituted or substituted at the phenyl moiety

by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; or  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a  $C_5$ -

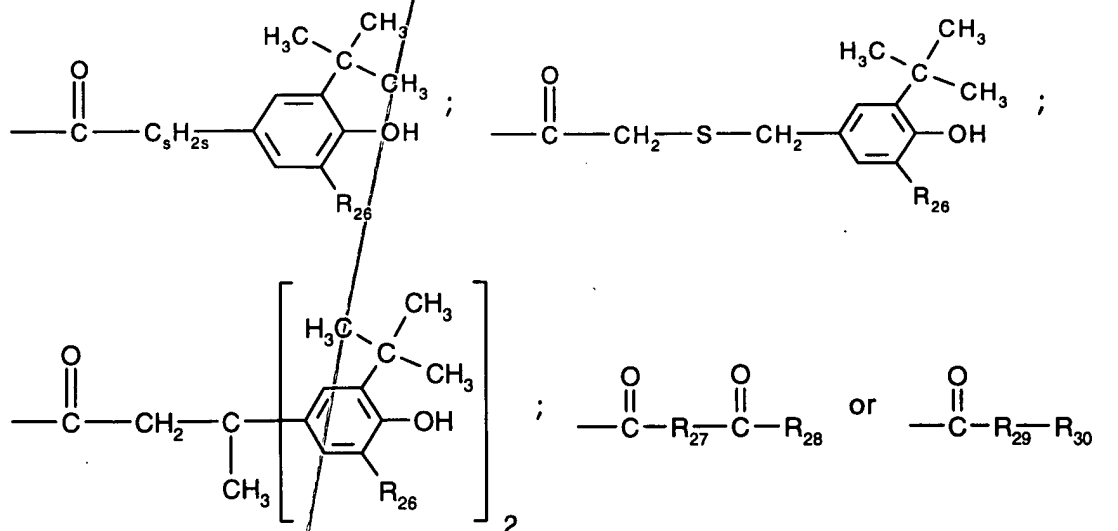
$C_{12}$ cycloalkylene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{22}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen,

sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is substituted by a  $di(C_1-C_6\text{alkyl})$ phosphonate


group;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl; thenoyl; furoyl; benzoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyl;



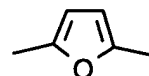
$R_{24}$  and  $R_{25}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl;

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

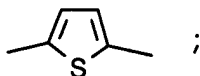
R<sub>27</sub> is a direct bond; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or

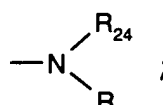
 N—R<sub>14</sub> ; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenylene; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkylidene; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>phenylalkylidene; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylene; C<sub>7</sub>-

C<sub>8</sub>bicycloalkylene; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene;



or



R<sub>28</sub> is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ , C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy or  ;

R<sub>29</sub> is oxygen or -NH-;

R<sub>30</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>31</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>32</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group

-O-;

Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q;

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

-Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-;

-O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

Q-phenylene-Q or

Q-phenylene-D-phenylene-Q with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

L as a trivalent group is Q-capped C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol,

or a group (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH; -Q-C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>28</sub>-N(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>26</sub>-Q)-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>26</sub>-Q-;

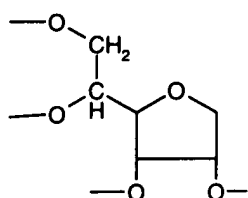
-Q-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>;

-O-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>; and

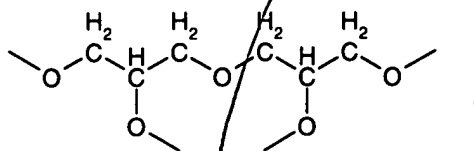
L as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol;

$-Q-C_4-C_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}(-Q-CO-C_vH_{2v}-O-)_{3i}$ ;

$-O-C_4-C_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}(-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-O-)_{3i}$ ; Q-capped  $C_4-C_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}$ ; a group



or a group



M is an r-valent metal cation;

Q is oxygen or  $-NH-$ ;

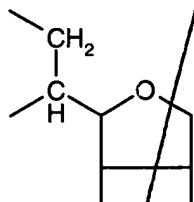
X is a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur or  $-NR_{31}-$ ;

Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group  $C_2-C_{12}\text{alkylene}$ ; Q-interrupted  $C_4-C_{12}\text{alkylene}$ ; phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being  $C_1-C_4\text{alkylene}$ , O, S, SO or  $SO_2$ ;

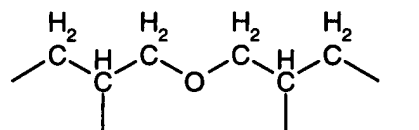
Z as a trivalent group is  $C_3-C_{12}\text{alkanetriyl}$ , a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group  $(-CH_2)_3C-CH_2OH$ , or a group  $-C_aH_{2a}-N(C_bH_{2b})-C_cH_{2c}-$ ; and

Z as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent, carbon-ended residue of a hexose or a hexitol,  $C_4-$

$C_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}$ , a group



or a group



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3;

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12;

n is 1 or 2;

q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

r is 1, 2 or 3; and

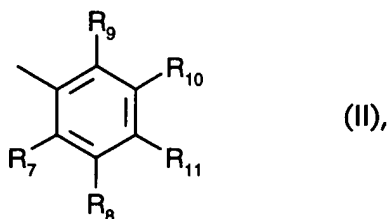
s is 0, 1 or 2;

v is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;

provided that, when  $R_7$  is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or  $N(R_{14})$  and  $R_9$  is hydrogen,  $R_{10}$  is not identical with  $R_4$ ; and when  $R_9$  is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or  $N(R_{14})$  and  $R_7$  is hydrogen,  $R_8$  is not identical with  $R_4$ .

3. (amended) Process according to claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula I

*Q2*  
 $R_1$  is naphthyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl, naphtho[2,3-b]thienyl, thianthrenyl, dibenzofuryl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalazinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxaliny, quiazoliny, cinnoliny, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, -carboliny, phenanthridinyl, acridinyl, perimidiny, phenanthroliny, phenazinyl, isothiazolyl, phenothiazinyl, isoxazolyl, furazanyl, biphenyl, terphenyl, fluorenyl or phenoxazinyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio, hydroxy, halogen, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, phenylamino or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, or  $R_1$  is a radical of formula II



and, if  $n = 2$ ,

$R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- or hydroxy-substituted phenylene or naphthylene; or  $-R_{12}-X-R_{13}-$ ,

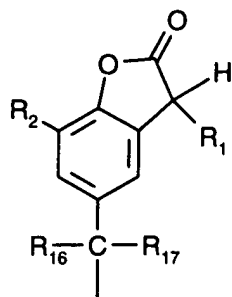
$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently of one another hydrogen, chloro, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ -alkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ -

$C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring; or  $R_4$  is

$-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$  or  $-(CH_2)_qOH$  or, if  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen,  $R_4$  is additionally a radical of formula III





(III),

wherein  $R_1$  is as defined above for  $n = 1$ ;

$R_6$  is hydrogen or, when  $R_4$  is hydroxy,  $R_6$  can also be  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyl;

$R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ -

$C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkoxy;  $C_2$ -

$C_{25}$ alkoxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -alke-

nyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyloxy,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkoxy,

unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted

phenoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-

substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ -

$C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy;  $C_3$ -

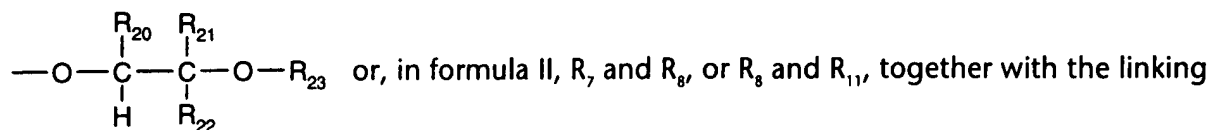
$C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino,

$C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -

alkenoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ -

cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyl;

benzoyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;  $\text{---O---}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{18}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\text{R}_{19}}{|}}{\text{C}}}\text{---}\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{||}}{\text{C}}\text{---R}_{15}$  or

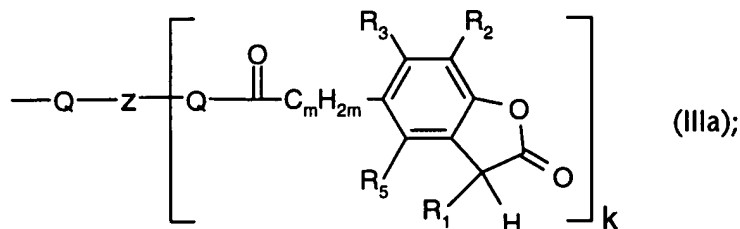


carbon atoms, form a benzene ring,

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of the other unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene or naphthylene,

R<sub>14</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>15</sub> is hydroxy,  $\left[ \text{---O}^- \frac{1}{r} \text{M}^{r+} \right]$ , C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy,  $\text{---N}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{24}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\text{R}_{25}}{|}}{|}}$ , or a group of the formula IIIa



R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or phenyl, or R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub>, together with the linking carbon atom, are a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylidene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or phenyl,

R<sub>20</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>21</sub> is hydrogen, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N---R}_{14}$ ; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or

substituted at the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>phenylalkyl which is interrupted by

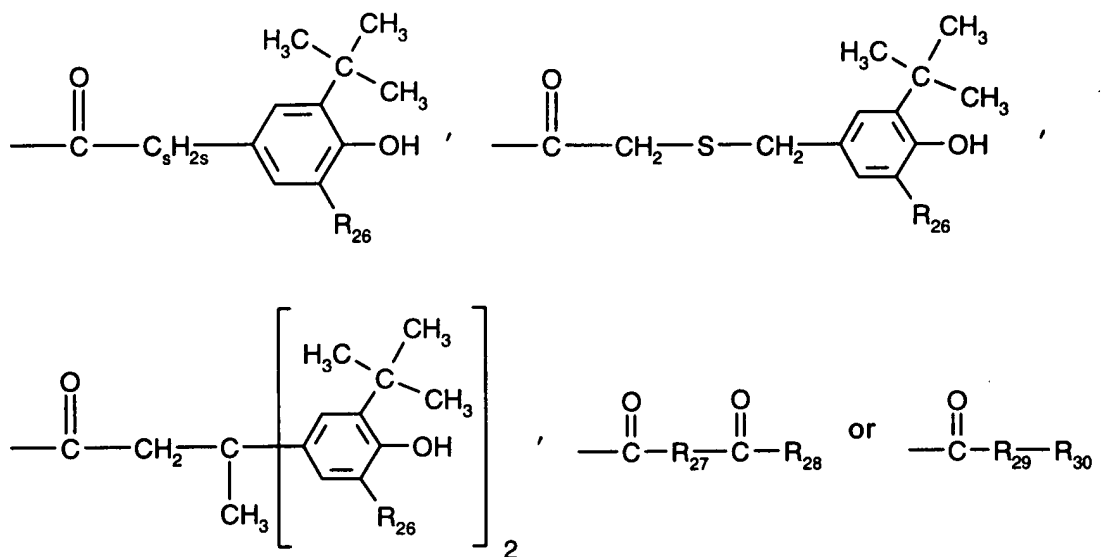
oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N---R}_{14}$  and which is unsubstituted or substituted at the phenyl moiety

by 1 to 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, or R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>21</sub>, together with the linking carbon atoms, form a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkylene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>22</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>23</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen,

sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl which is substituted by a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)phosphonate group; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl, thenoyl, furoyl, benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;



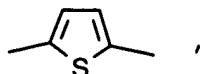
R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>25</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>27</sub> is a direct bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or

$\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>phenylalkylidene, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylene, C<sub>7</sub>-

C<sub>8</sub>bicycloalkylene, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene,  or



$R_{28}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy or  $-N \begin{matrix} R_{24} \\ R_{25} \end{matrix}$ ,

$R_{29}$  is oxygen or -NH-,

$R_{30}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl or phenyl,

$R_{31}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,

M is an r-valent metal cation,

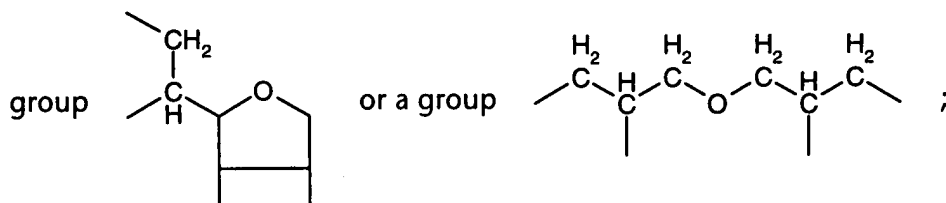
Q is oxygen or -NH-,

X is a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur or - $NR_{31}$ -,

Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene, Q-interrupted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene, phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene, O, S, SO or  $SO_2$ ;

Z as a trivalent group is  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group  $(-CH_2)_3C-CH_2OH$ , or a group  $-C_aH_{2a}-N(C_bH_{2b})-C_cH_{2c}$ ; and

Z as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetetryl, a



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12,

n is 1 or 2,

q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

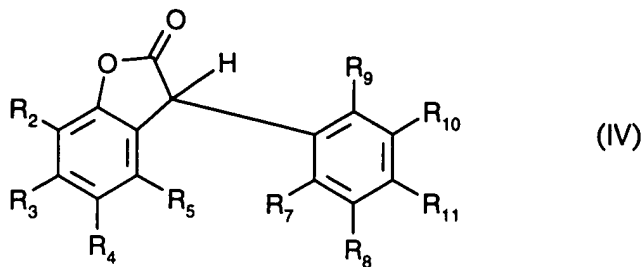
r is 1, 2 or 3, and

s is 0, 1 or 2;

provided that, when  $R_i$  is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or  $N(R_{14})$  and

$R_j$  is hydrogen,  $R_{10}$  is not identical with  $R_4$ .

5. (amended) Process according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I corresponds to the formula IV



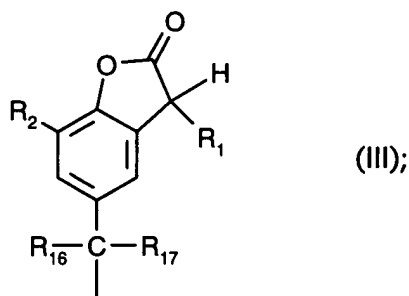
wherein

$R_2$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl;

$R_3$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl;

$R_4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl, H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or a group  $-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$ ;  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR_{15}$ ;  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ;  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R_{15}$ ;  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ ;

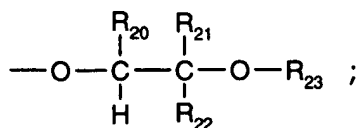
or a group of the formula III



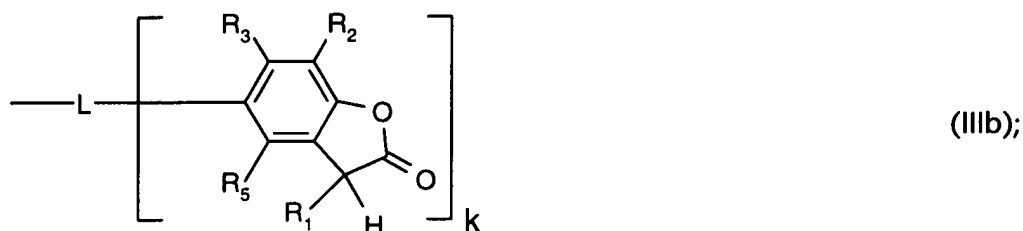
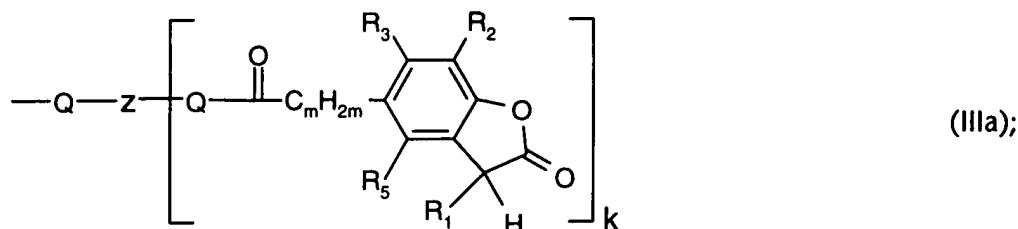
$R_5$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl;

$R_7$  and  $R_9$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

$R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  independently are H, OH, chloro,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -alkoxycarbonylalkoxy or

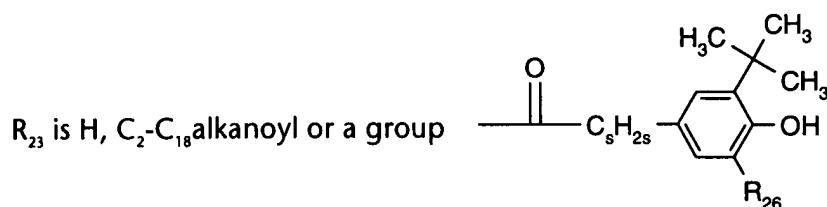


$R_{15}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ alkoxy interrupted by O; or are cyclohexyloxy;  $C_7$ - $C_{17}$ phenylalkoxy; phenoxy; or a group of formula IIIa or IIIb;



$R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  independently are H,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or phenyl; or  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , together with the bonding carbon atom form a  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylidene ring;

$R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  independently are H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;



$R_{26}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{32}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyl;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{13}$ alkylphenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a divalent group -O-;  $Q-C_2-C_{12}$ alkylene-Q; -O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-;

-Q- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-Q-CO- $C_vH_{2v}$ -O-; -O- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-;

Q is oxygen;

Z is  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene;

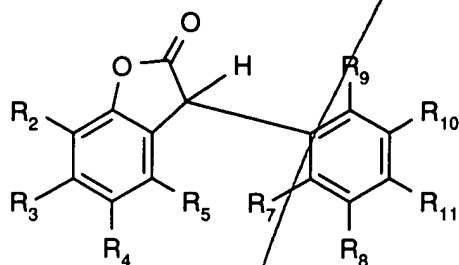
k is 1;

m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

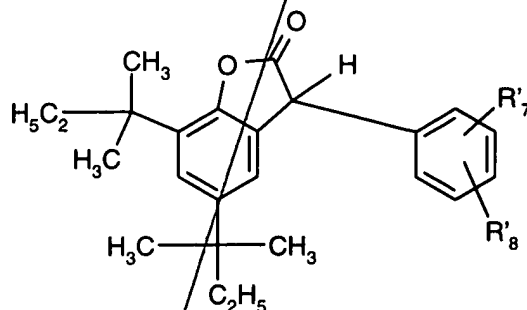
v is 1 or 2; and

s is 0, 1 or 2.

14. (amended) Compound of the formula V or VI



(V),



(VI),

wherein

$R_4$  is  $-O-(C_4H_9)-COR_{15}$ ;  $-O-(CH_2)_9-OR_{32}$ ;

$-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R_{15}$ ; or  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ ;

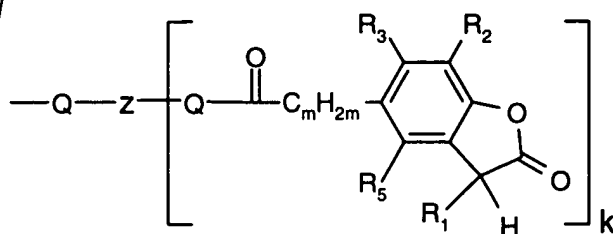
$R'_7$  is  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl and  $R'_8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{15}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1-C_{20}$ alkoxy;  $C_3-C_{20}$ alkoxy interrupted by O and/or

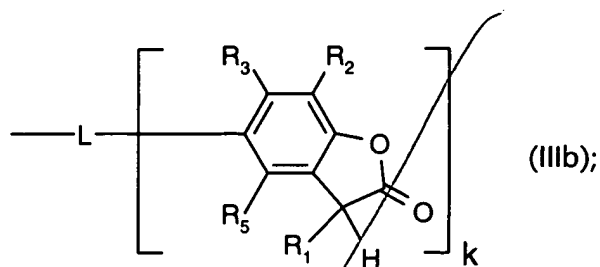
substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy,  $C_7-C_{15}$ alkylphenoxy,  $C_7-C_{15}$ alkoxyphenoxy;

or  $R_{15}$  is  $C_5-C_{12}$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_7-C_{17}$ phenylalkoxy; phenoxy;  $-N \begin{matrix} R_{24} \\ R_{25} \end{matrix}$ ; or a group of formula

IIIa or IIIb;



(IIIa);



$R_{32}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyl;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{13}$ alkylphenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is, as a divalent group,

-O-;

Q- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-Q;

-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-;

-Q- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-Q-CO- $C_vH_{2v}$ -O-;

-O- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-;

Q-phenylene-Q or

Q-phenylene-D-phenylene-Q with D being  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene, O, S, SO or  $SO_2$ ;

L, as a trivalent group, is Q-capped  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, or a group (-O- $CH_2$ )<sub>3</sub>C- $CH_2$ OH; -Q- $C_6H_{2a}$ -N( $C_6H_{2b}$ -Q-)- $C_6H_{2c}$ -Q-;

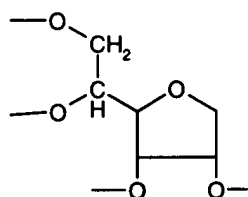
-Q- $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetriyl(-Q-CO- $C_vH_{2v}$ -O-)<sub>2</sub>;

-O- $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetriyl(-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-)<sub>2</sub>; and

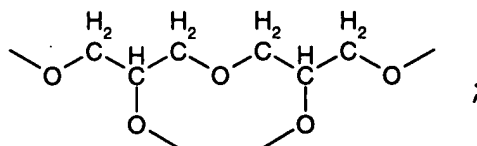
L, as a tetravalent group, is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol;

-Q- $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetetryl(-Q-CO- $C_vH_{2v}$ -O-)<sub>3</sub>;

-O- $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetetryl(-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-)<sub>3</sub>; Q-capped  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetetryl; a group



or a group



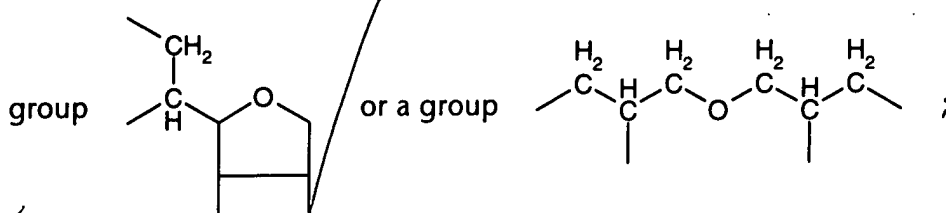
Q is oxygen or -NH-,

Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene, Q-interrupted  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene, phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene, O, S, SO or  $SO_2$ ;



Z, as a trivalent group, is  $C_3-C_{12}$ alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group  $(-CH_2)_3C-CH_2OH$ , or a group  $-C_sH_{2s}-N(C_bH_{2b})-C_cH_{2c}-$ ; and

Z, as a tetravalent group, is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol,  $C_4-C_{12}$ alkanetetryl, a



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12,

s is 1 or 2,

v is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;

and all other residues are as defined in claim 1 for formula I if n is 1.

**Cancel claims 11, 13 and 16.**